# **Arkansas Capital Gains and Losses Adjustment Schedule**

Name						Social Security Number		
Part I Short-term C	apital Gains	& Losses - As	sets Held One \	ear or Less	,	You	Sp	ouse
A Description of Property (Example:	B Date Acquired	C Date Sold	D Sales Price	E Cost or Other Basis	F LOSS (If E is more than D,	G GAIN (If D is more than E,	H LOSS (If E is more than D,	GAIN (If D is more than E,
100 Shares - XYZ Co.)	(Mo./Day/Yr.)	(Mo./Day/Yr.)			subtract D from E)	subtract E from D)	subtract D from E)	subtract E from D)
1.			00	00				00
			00	00				00
			00	00				00
			00	00	0	00	00	00
			00	00				00
			00	00	-			00
			00	00				00
Enter your short-term total not listed above. Attach sc		2	00	100	0			00
3. Total short-term sales		-	00		0	00	00	00
Add column D of Lines 1 a	and 2	3	00					
4. Short-term gain from AR2119 and Federal Form 6252, and short-term gain or loss from Federal Forms 4684, 6781 and 8824				4	0	00	00	00
Net short-term gain or loss from partnerships, S corporations, estates, and trusts from Schedule(s) K-1				5	0	00	00	00
6. Short-term capital loss car	,			3		00	00	00
Do not include losses		prior years		6	0	0	00	
7. Add Lines 1 through 6 in o	columns F throug	jh I		7	( 0	00	( 00)	00
<b>8A. (Your)</b> Net short-term cap Combine columns F and G		<b>8B. (Spous</b> Combin	e) Net short-term ca e columns H and I of	pital gain or loss. Line 7. <b>8A</b>			8B	
							I.	
Part II Long-term Ca	apital Gains &	& Losses - As	sets Held More	Than One Year	Yo	u	Sp	ouse
9.			00	00				00
			00	00				00
			00	00				00
			00	00				00
			00	00	0	00	00	00
			00	00	-			00
			00	00				00
10 Enter your long term totals			00	00	0	00	00	00
10. Enter your long-term totals,     not listed above. Attach schedule10      11. Total long-term sales price amounts.			00		0	00	00	00
Add column D of Lines 9 a			00					
<b>12.</b> Gain from Federal Form 4 Forms 2439 and 6252; and	797; long-term ga d long-term gain	ain from AR2119 or loss from Fed	and Federal eral Forms 4684, 678	31 and 8824. <b>12</b>	0	00	00	00
13. Net long-term gain or loss from partnerships, S corporations, estates, and trusts from Schedule(s) K-1				13	0	00	00	00
<b>14.</b> Capital gain distributions.				14		00		00
<b>15.</b> Long-term capital loss car	ryover.							00
Do not include losses from 1990 and prior years.  16. Add Lines 9 through 15 in columns F through I.							00	200
17A.(Your) Net long-term capital gain or loss. 17B.(Spouse) Net long-term capital gain or loss.					( 0	00	( 00)	00
Combine columns F and	pital yalli of loss. G of Line 16.		e) Net long-term capi e columns H and I of				17B	

PART III Summary of Parts I and II	YOU	SPOUSE	
18. Combine Lines 8 and 17 and enter the net gain or (loss) here.			
If the result is a gain, also enter the gain on Form AR1000/AR1000NR, Line 1518		00	
19. If Line 18 is a (loss), enter here and as a (loss) on Form AR1000/AR1000NR,			
Line 15, the smaller of:			
A. The (loss) on Line 18; or			
B. \$3,000 if filing Single, Married Filing Joint, Head of Household or			
Qualifying Widow(er), (Filing Status 1, 2, 3 or 6); or			
C. \$1,500 if filing Married Filing Separately on the same return or Married			
Filing Separately on different returns. (Filing Status 4 or 5)19		00 00	

## PART IV Maximum Capital Gains Worksheet

Use This Worksheet To Figure Your Tax Only If: Lines 17 and 18 are both gains, and Form AR 1000/AR1000NR, Line 37, is over \$25,000.00, for either taxpayer.	YOU		SPOUSE	
00 5 1 11 17 11 1 2 2 3 404000 404000 10				
20. Enter Net Taxable Income, Line 37, AR1000/AR1000NR.				
(If this amount is \$25,000 or less, enter this amount on Line 24 and zero (0) on Line 25.)20		00		00
21. Enter the smaller of Line 17 or 18. If zero or less, enter zero (0)21	•	00	•	00
22. Subtract Line 21 from Line 2022		00		00
23. Minimum 6% (.06) rate	\$14,999	00	\$14,999	00
24. Enter the greater of Line 22 or Line 2324		00		00
25. Subtract Line 24 from Line 2025		00		00
26. Figure the tax on the amount of Line 24. Use Regular Tax Table 226		00		00
27. Multiply Line 25 by 6% (.06)27		00		00
28. Add Lines 26 and 27. Enter result here and on Form AR1000/AR1000NR, Line 38 and				
check the box for AR1000DGW28	•	00	•	00

## **General Instructions**

The AR1000DGW is completed so that Capital Gains are not taxed at more than the maximum capital gains rate of six percent (6%).

#### Part I and Part II.

Parts I and II are used to compute Short and Long-term Capital Gains/Losses, and to allocate them between the taxpayer and the taxpayer's spouse.

SPECIAL NOTE: Arkansas has not adopted the new Capital gain and loss rules contained in the Federal Taxpayer's Relief Act of 1997.

Capital Gains and Losses on assets held one (1) year or less are considered by Arkansas to be short-term.

Capital Gains and Losses on assets held more than one (1) year are considered by Arkansas to be long-term.

Lines 4 and 12. If you had a taxable gain on the sale of your home, you must report this gain on the Arkansas form AR2119. See AR2119. Arkansas and Federal law now differ regarding exclusions and holding periods.

Lines 6 and 15. These lines can only be used for Capital Loss carryover from 1991 and subsequent years. Capital losses sustained for tax years 1990 or prior cannot be carried forward on your Arkansas return. One hundred percent (100%) of the capital loss for these years were deductible in the year sustained.

#### Part III

Complete this section to summarize Parts I and II.

### Part IV

Use this section for the computation of your tax. Complete, only if Lines 17 and 18 are both gains, and Form AR1000/AR1000NR, Line 37, is over \$25,000 for either taxpayer. A married couple should complete both columns of Part IV, even if one spouse's taxable income is less than \$25,000. Complete Lines 20 through 28 and enter the tax amount on Line 38 AR1000/AR1000NR.

## AR1000/AR1000NR, Line 38.

If you use the Arkansas Capital Gains and Losses Adjustment Schedule, check the AR1000DGW box on Line 38 AR1000/AR1000NR. You cannot use the Low Income Table 1 if you are using the AR1000DGW. Both the AR1000DGW box and the appropriate tax table box must be checked in order to receive the proper tax treatment.

Note: If it is not to your advantage to use the AR1000DGW, you are not required to do so.